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SAVING SOIL AND WATER ON PASTURE LANDS

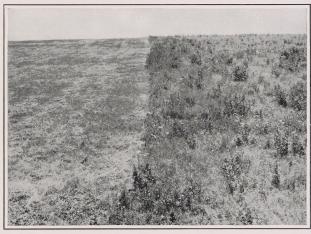
Soil covered with grass does not erode. Things that can be done to check erosion on pastures include prevention of fire, control of grazing, elimination of weeds, and in some areas the construction of contour pasture furrows or ridges to hold moisture. Many farmers are finding the use of supplementary pastures helpful in preventing erosion on permanent pastures. The temporary pasture crops help reduce the grazing load during critical periods.



Contour furrows hold moisture on grazing land. The results are increased growth of grass and reduced soil losses.



Contrast of over-grazed and properly managed native pastures. Note erosion on over-grazed pasture.



Mowing helps control weeds in pastures. By eliminating weed competition, the stand of soil-holding grasses is improved.



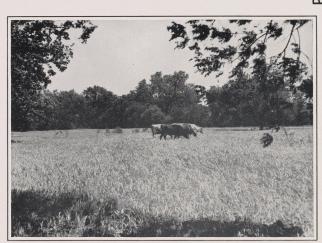
Contour furrows built with an ordinary plow. The furrows aid in controlling erosion and holding moisture on pastures to produce more grass.



Contour furrows in a pasture holding water both above and below the ridge after a heavy rainfall.



Chart No. 7



Supplementary pasture provided by Sudan grass. Crops such as this enable the farmer to reduce the grazing load on permanent pastures, while reducing erosion on cultivated land.